BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1855. VOLUME XXIII.....NUMBER 31.

BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
[ESTABLISHED MORNINGS,
Five Dollars a year,
WHEELER & LYNDE, Proprietors.

THE BANGOR COURIER
EVERY THURSDAY,
Daily Whig and Courier, at
Dollars and Fifty Cents a year in adv
Two Dollars a year if not

Mortgage Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.
No. 4 Mills' Block,
Exchange Street.
An Elegant Stock of
FURNITURE,
FEATHERS,
MATRASSES,
&C., &C.,
REDUCED PRICES.
No. 4 Exchange Street.

A New Lot
OF
Fans, Fancy Goods,
CLOCKS,
Knives, Scissors, Toys, &c.
For Sale Low.
DANIEL C. STONE,
Exchange Block, corner of Ex-
For Sale.

FRESH
AND
SALT MEATS,
ALL KINDS
Smith & Leighton's Market,
ALSO
POULTRY and GAME
ORDERED PROMPTLY
RECOLLECT,
BEST MEATS in the market are to be
SMITH & LEIGHTON.

Joseph Forbes,
Merchant Tailor,
CUSTOM TRADE.
A New Lot
OF
PIANOS!

THE HATCH HOUSE,
Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
This House has been thoroughly re-
Built with New Carpets, Furniture, Beds
and Bedding, and is now open for the reception
of company, under the charge of the subscriber.
It is large, commodious, and well furnished
House, situated on Main Street, near the centre
of the city, and within a short distance of the
Steamboat Wharves and the Depot of the P. &
K. Railroad, to and from which Coaches are al-
ways in readiness to convey passengers.
Commercial advantages to strangers, and par-
ticularly to those visiting the city on business or
for pleasure, renders it one of the most desirable
Houses in the city.
Connected with the House is a large and com-
modious Stable, in charge of competent and faith-
ful hostlers.
To insure persons attention to the comfort of
his guests, the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal
share of patronage
NATHAN PERRY, Jr.
Bangor, Feb. 26, 1855

STANLEY HOUSE,
WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, ME.
W. RICKER,
Respectfully announces to the
Travelling Public that he has re-
opened the Stanley House, Augusta,
and furnished it throughout, with
NEW and ELEGANT FURNITURE, and paid
every arrangement necessary to continuing it as a
First Class Hotel.
This is the most centrally located House in the
city, being directly opposite the Depot, and in
close proximity to the Steamboat landing, Court
House, Post Office, and but a few minutes' walk
from the State House.
Business men or persons traveling for pleasure,
will find that the House is so conveyed convenient
of hours that can be desired, and the Proprietor
will endeavor to prepare no pains to make it in every
respect one of note in the State.
Boots for all Stages leaving town will be kept at
this House.
In connection with the above are good Stables
with attentive and careful Hostlers.

STEAM ENGINES,
Gang Saws & Mill Work,
of every description
BUILT TO ORDER.
HAVING spent the last two months in exam-
ining Steam Engines and other Machinery
in process of construction and in operation, in the
best establishments in the United States, and
prepared to furnish those in want, with much more
valuable information of the latest improvements at the lowest
prices.
Boilers furnished at short notice.
R. D. BARTLETT,
NO. 115 BROAD STREET
Bangor.

Medico-Chemical Action.
HUMORS,
CANCER,
BILIOUSNESS,
COSTIVENESS, and
GENERAL DEBILITY,
are cured by
Ayer's Globules & Vital Fluid.
They exercise a direct action upon the cause of these
DISEASES,
CHEMICALS.
Compare in the blood are the first cause of
CONSUMPTION,
the consuming Blood's Vitality.
The preparations contain no mineral, and give
tone by the great power of Chemistry.
See Circulars, to be had of medicine dealers.
DUTTON, FOSDICK & CO., 1 Cornhill, Boston,
General Agents.
MANSFIELD & CO., Lit. Wharf, Boston,
Special Agents.
For sale in Bangor by E. L. Perkins, William
Mann, Archelaus Warren, W. H. Sanger, and Sam-
uel Hardy. may12 tf

Fruit and Ornamental
TREES,
Consisting of those varieties of Ap-
ple and Pear Trees best adapted to
the soil. Also, Horse Chestnut and Weeping
Willow, for sale by
The Harlow Nursery,
CENTRE STREET.

NOTICE TO
Hackmen, Truckmen, & Porters.
All persons using any Black, hackney coach,
pleasure coach, wagon, cart, truck, dray, hand-
cart, or any other vehicle for the conveyance of
passengers or freight, in the city of Glamorgan, are
requested to obtain licenses therefor for the present
year, in compliance with the ordinance of said city,
or they will be prosecuted forthwith, and without
further notice. R. D. FARNHAM,
may29 City Marshal.

Sailors and Lumbermen
SUPPLIED
with a Good Assortment of
READY MADE
CLOTHING
.....WHICH.....
Is offered to sell at a good Fair Living Profit,
as you want a Good, Well Made, and Durable
Garment, please give me a call.
I sell a large Grey, Black, or Brown,
As good as any one in town.
I have Shirts, White, Red, and Blue,
And of almost every hue.
I have OIL CLOTHES of my own manufac-
ture, warranted the best in the market.
Salors' Mattresses, Blankets and Comfortars,
Bags, Knives, Belts and Belts, and other
articles too numerous to mention.
Call early for "Land Sharks,"
And for those who sell in barks.
I have a Good Assortment of CLOTHS on
hand for Custom work.
Garments cut and made to order, and warranted
to fit.
Come one, come all,
And from a call
No. 4 Broad Street, Bangor.
E. V. SANBORN.

Dorr & Cummings,
Dealers in Real Estate,
and General Land Agents,
ST. ANTHONY, MINNESOTA.
Will collect Debts, Invest Money, Buy and Sell
Real Estate, Pay Taxes, Examine Titles, Locate
Land Warrants, and attend to all business entrusted
to their care.
REFERENCES
Messrs. Minot & Co., New York; Hon. Wm. Kent,
Hon. J. Kelly, Jr., New York; Hon. J. Kelly, Jr.,
Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent,
Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent,
Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent,
Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Wm. Kent,
may15 1y

SILVER FOIL—for Oriental Fancy Work for sale by H. W. FULLER.

PENOBSCOT & KENNEBEC
RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad Company are hereby no-
tified that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stock-
holders in said Company will be held
at THE CITY HALL IN BANGOR
On TUESDAY, the fifth day of August,
A. D. 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M.
To act on the following articles:—
1st. To see if they will authorize the Directors
to execute a Mortgage of the Road to secure the
payment of the three hundred thousand dollars of
Bonds authorized to be issued by the vote
of the Stockholders passed at the Annual Meeting
July 2d.
2d. To see if they will instruct the Directors to
dispose of the said Mortgage Bonds of the Com-
pany.
By order of the Directors,
ELIAS MARRIS, Jr.,
Clerk of Penobscot & Kennebec Railroad
Bangor, July 24, 1856.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
Railroad Company.

Annual Meeting.
THE Annual Meeting of the Bangor, Oldtown
and Milford Rail Road Co. will be held at
the office of said Company in Bangor, (at the
Passenger Station) on the 7th day of August
next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the following mat-
ters will be submitted to the Stockholders:
1st—To choose a Board of Directors.
2d—To see if they will make any alterations in
the By-Laws of the Company.
3d—To see what course they will take in regard
to paying the debts of said Company, with other
appropriate business relating thereto, or the pur-
chase or sale of said stock.
4th—To attend to any other business proper
to be acted on before them.
By order of the Directors.
JOSEPH TAHANEY,
Clerk Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
Railroad Company.
july24 3w

Notice to Log-Owners
NOTICE is hereby given that the marks and
stamps upon logs in the following
Records of Lots, who on the twenty-fourth day of
June last were entered upon each of said marks by the
Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company,
for the purpose of driving the same, and are
registered according to law:—

	Driving.	Tolls.	Amt.
H Hamlin & Sons,	1856, 1	120,62	1424,36
J L [illegible] & F,	1856, 5	92,05	1083,55
W [illegible] & Smith,			
[illegible] S,	2356,88	236,00	2592,
O [illegible] P,	1807,0	807,0	807,10
H Bell M [illegible],	1300,00	150,00	1650,
W [illegible] & Co,			
[illegible] & [illegible] W,			
[illegible] & [illegible] E,			
W [illegible] & Co,	2511,12	392,00	2915,10
Gardiner Lumbering Co,			
[illegible] and [illegible] C W,			
L [illegible] & Co,	855,00	83,53	911,0
Bell Manufacturing Co and others, [illegible] and [illegible] Co, D,	1361,01	134,92	1511,86
D [illegible],	1440,00	146,01	1602,34
J [illegible] and [illegible],	2357,0	65,89	2304,63
Lacy J [illegible] & Co,			
[illegible] & [illegible],	195,00	48,70	243,30
E P [illegible],			
[illegible] & [illegible],	241,36	61,00	300,46
Notch M [illegible],			
[illegible] & [illegible],	274,85	68,72	343,57
Bell Dickens, Dyer,	36,80	81,07	446,87
Simonds, [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	281,66	81,10	362,76
A [illegible] & Wood [illegible],			
W [illegible] & [illegible],	2,0,10	8,20	21,30
Logs cut by [illegible] Bailey,			
[illegible],	31,16	3,45	37,70
A [illegible] & [illegible],	2345,57	31,65	3376,22
Girdle [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible], and [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	71,25	6,83	78,08
A [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	5,46	48	5,63
Fish-tail [illegible] & Wood,			
[illegible] & [illegible],	11,00	1,10	2,10
A [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	36,05	8,19	44,17
B [illegible], [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	51,82	4,15	56,76
B [illegible] & [illegible],	34,77	3,37	38,08
E [illegible] B,	57,03	5,13	12,16
B [illegible] & [illegible],	7,47	6,90	14,37
A [illegible] & [illegible],	48,15	4,09	52,28
S [illegible] & [illegible],	8,81	84	9,55
[illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	140,18	13,32	160,10
B [illegible] & [illegible],	38,88	3,70	42,58
B [illegible] & [illegible],	1,75	1,31	2,05
A [illegible] & [illegible],	12,0	1,96	13,96
[illegible] & Wood [illegible],	64,61	6,24	71,0
[illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	2,20	307	2,27
A [illegible] & [illegible],	7,01	7,60	8,41
[illegible] & [illegible],	44,92	4,30	49,22
[illegible] & [illegible],	43,90	3,42	47,28
[illegible] & [illegible],	49,41	3,45	52,86
A [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible],			
[illegible],	6,03	605	7,48
Girdle Wood & [illegible],	115,98	11,04	127,02
A [illegible] & [illegible] B,	8,46	80	9,26
[illegible] & [illegible] B and [illegible] B,	27,73	2,64	30,37
M [illegible] & [illegible],	12,41	1,18	13,62
Girdle B [illegible] & [illegible],	48,33	4,96	53,56
H [illegible] B,	32,90	3,13	36,03
B [illegible],	0,78	86	1,14
Girdle, [illegible] & [illegible] Cross,	3,82	36	4,18
[illegible] & [illegible],	22,18	2,11	24,29
A [illegible],	4,88	43	5,31
M [illegible] & [illegible],	6,77	65	7,42
E [illegible] & [illegible],	6,83	65	7,48
G M [illegible],	8,42	61	9,03
Star [illegible] & [illegible] Cross,			
[illegible],	4,92	84	5,60

Owners of said Logs are requested to make said
payment to G. C. H. SMITH,
Treas. of P. L. D. Co.
July 25, 1856. 6w

Lands for Sale.
Lots of Land, suitable for Hay
Farms, well situated, will be sold, put
them large to convene those who
wish for large Fruit and Vegetable
Gardens, adjoining their houses.
Also, a large lot of wood standing on the east
side of the river, where from
150 to 200 cords can be furnished on short notice.
Terms made liberal. For information please to
call at the office of the Whig and Courier.

Bangor Whig & Courier
Book and Job Printing Office,
Is well supplied with
Power Presses, Steam Engine, Type, Cuts, Paper, &c.,
And is prepared to execute
Every Description of Printing,
Plain and Fancy,
In the best manner, and at the shortest notice.
Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.
Bangor, Dec. 1, 1854.

WEALEBONE SKIRTS.
THE only perfect Whalebone Skirt is to
be had of Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion for
April, will notice that E. & J. HOLMES have,
from actual experiment, discovered in producing
the most delicate article, and at the same time
unrivalled Skirts, which the unanimous
approbation of the ladies. They are light, pliable
and easily adjusted, and the only Skirt which is
adequately adapted to the large, the stout and the
broad, is made in one piece or breadth, and is
put on and in the spring of the hands of the
ladies who have only to try them, the most flexible goods
of the kind in the market. We were the first to
introduce a Whalebone Skirt, and from our ex-
perience in the manufacture and retail of these
goods, we have found that all kinds of cotton cord,
and nearly all kinds of cloth, and all at school goods
cannot be used satisfactorily, as they will not re-
cover their plant when pressed out of shape.
We consider all
WHALEBONE SKIRTS
as worthless, of whatever material made, unless
there is something of sufficient stiffness and elas-
ticity, and at the same time yielding and pliable,
to keep the dress in proper shape below the bones.
To accomplish this we have our cord made under
our own direction, and it is only from the goods
from the only material that can be used that will
receive its proper place when pressed out of shape,
and is so united in manufacturing that they will
not rot or cut when wet, and warranted to wash
with out injury. The public are cautioned
allow white goods, and the market, to our goods
have become popular and extensively known, has
been flooded with goods of all kinds, and just to-
gether without form or consistency, as any other
object but to sell, and of course are called White-
bone Skirts. Some imitators, in their efforts to
profit by our reputation, have gone so far as to
copy almost exactly our trade mark upon their
goods.
Purchasers Notice.—Every genuine Skirt manufactured
by E. & J. Holmes' Improved Spring Steel Whalebone
Skirt, should be found in every of the
above trade mark, and the
name of the manufacturer, E. & J. HOLMES,
Boston, Mass.
For sale by the principal Dry Goods stores
throughout the United States.
E. & J. HOLMES, Boston.
June10 1856 3taw2m

On the Track again.
WILLIAM A. DRESSER,
Merchant Tailor,
Would inform his friends and the public that he
has taken Store
No. 2 Taylor's Vale Block,
West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
Opposite the Telegraph Office, where he is re-
ceiving a
NEW STOCK
of Goods, direct from Boston and New York, and
is now offering a Good Assortment of styles
and qualities for
Retail & Custom Trade.
GARMENTS made in the Best Style, and
warranted to fit, at prices to suit customers.
Ready Made
CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Goods,
Of all kinds, at the LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail.
april29 3m

CARPETINGS.
All who are about purchasing CARPETS,
would do well to call at
PATTEN & COOMBS,
NO. 18 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
as they are selling off their ENTIRE STOCK
AT COST!
Call soon, as they are going fast.
april19

LARGE STOCK
OF
Broadcloths,
—New and Desirable Styles—
Doeskins,
Rich Silk, Grenadine, and Marseilles Vestings,
in great variety, which will be made up by
V. VAN C. Hellenbrand,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Who is warranted to please in making smooth,
tasty, and easy fitting garments, which are
warranted in all cases.
Give him a call at the Store, No. 5 Exchange
Block, former State and Exchange sts.
June1 2m E. C. SMART.

BIRDS
—AND—
CAGES.
THE subscriber has just received and has one
of the largest, if not best selected assortments
of Bird Cages ever offered in this city, both fancy
and common.
Also, Foreign and Domestic BIRDS, of various
kinds, among which are Mocking Birds, Gold
Finches, Canaries, &c.
A full assortment of of Bird Seed and Books on
raising Birds.
I also keep constantly on hand FRUIT of all
kinds, in its season; Nuts, Confectionery, &c., &c.,
at wholesale and retail. I have just received some
excellent Pine Apples and Cocoa Nuts.
ALLEN MARDEN,
No. 4 Lyon's New Block,
may6 tf West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

To Holders of
LAND WARRANTS!!
John F. Hodsdon,
DOW'S BLOCK, Hammond Street, Bangor,
Would call the attention of those who may
have LAND WARRANTS to sell to the fact
that he has orders for large numbers and Warrants from parties in the West who authorize him
to pay for the same the highest market value in
CASH. Any person having a Warrant may there-
fore be assured that he can obtain from Mr. H.
the most favorable price for it.
To those who desire to
Locate their Warrants,
he would further say that he has skilled and care-
ful agents in the States of
WISCONSIN
AND
IOWA,
and in the Territory of Minnesota, he will locate
any Warrants on the most desirable lands, without
additional pay.
All letters of inquiry relative to Land Claims will
receive prompt attention.
JOHN F. HODSDON.
Bangor, July 1, 1856 3m

Professor Humphrey's
SPECIFIC
Homeopathic Medicines,
.....FOR.....
Families, Travelers, and others.
THESE Medicines have been carefully pre-
pared with a view of supplying families and
others with Safe and Reliable Remedies against all the
more common diseases which occur in every day
life. The list includes not only remedies for all
the more common diseases, such as Coughs,
Colds, Headaches, Derangements of the Stomach,
Bilious Fever, Worms, Inflamation, Diarrhoea, &c.,
but also for those more violent diseases
which require quicker treatment than the use of the more
mild, such as Cramp, Cholera, Dysentery, In-
flammation, &c., for whose treatment it is very
important always to have the proper remedies on
hand. There are also remedies for those who
in consequence of mistakes which they have done
it would like it to disclose, but yet a freedom from
which constitutes a source to the happiness and
enjoyment of life.
These Medicines are prepared in the form of
large Sugar Pellets, one of which is sufficient for
the largest dose, and put up in boxes properly la-
belled. Each Box contains 30 or 40 Pellets, and
10 boxes, or the different kinds, are enclosed in
a case, accompanied with a small Manual or Book
of Directions, giving a concise description of the
diseases treated, and directions for giving the
medicines, diet, &c. No nauseous forms here. Cases,
also, containing any or six of the small boxes, re-
put up, which may be applied with any of the
different kinds at the option of the purchaser.
The advantages of Specific Homeopathic Medi-
cines.—In prescribing other Homeopathic Medi-
cines a cough or cold will be recommended for
a cough or headache, diarrhoea, or fever, and much
time, study, and discrimination is required to se-
lect the prescriptions. But here you have a specific
Remedy for each particular disease, and he pecu-
liar disease through with benefit and promptness with-
out that labor and study which the business man
is not able to bestow, and without which no
one can be valid, is so simple and
much cheaper.
Prepared by Dr. F. HUMPHREY, Auburn,
N. Y. and sold by C. B. WALKER, Agent for
Maine, at 4 Market Square.
Bangor, June 18, 1856 6m wsow

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Of the Age.
Dr. EDDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in
one of our common pasture weeds, a
remedy that cures
EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
From the worst Scrofula down to a
common Pimple.
He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never
failed in less than two cases, both shudder himself
and has now in his possession over two hundred
certificates of its virtues, all within twenty miles
of Boston.
It will not be warranted to cure in all cases
unless
One to two bottles will cure the worst kind of
pimples on the face.
Two bottles will clear the system of
Boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst
case of tetter in the world in a month.
Three bottles, but they are warranted to cure the
worst case of Scrofula.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst
case of salt rheum in three weeks.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst
case of ringworm.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the
most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three bottles are warranted to cure the
salt rheum.
Five bottles will cure the worst cases
of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first
bottle taken, and a perfect cure is warranted when the
above rules are strictly taken.
Reader, you doubtless over a thousand bottles of
this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect
of it in every case. So sure is water will extin-
guish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never
sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after a
trial it always speaks for itself. There are two
things about this here that as year to year spring
up first, that it grows in our pastures, in some
places quite plentiful, and yet is quite unknown
from known until I discovered it in 1846—second,
that it should cure all kinds of humor.
In order to give some idea of the, and its rise
and great popularity of the discovery, I will state
that in A. D. 1854 I peddled it, and sold about
a bottle per day—in April, 1855, I sold over
a thousand bottles per day of it.
Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been
in business twenty and thirty years, say that noth-
ing in the annals of patent medicines was ever
like it. There is a universal praise of it from all
quarters.
In any case of pimples I always do it a little by
the mark—but since the introduction as a general
family medicine, great and wonder it thirty have
been found in it that I never suspected.
Scrofula, more commonly called the King's Evil,
is a disease which proves
effectual in all cases of that awful malady—three
cases but few which are even more of it than I
know I several cases of Dropsy, all
cured by it. For the variety of
the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, A
Peculiar League, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the
Spine, and particularly in Diseases of the
men, &c., the discovery has done more than
ever known.
No change of diet ever necessary—eat
you can get, and enough of it.
Directions for Use.—Adults one table
ful per day. Children over ten years dessert
ful—Children from five to eight years, tea
ful. As a diaphoretic can be applicable to
stitution, take a little oft to operate on the
twice a day.
The Principal Office for the State of Maine and
the Britt's Printers, at the Drug and Medi-
cine Establishment of H. H. HAY, 1 & 3
Square, Portland, Maine, to whom all orders
should be addressed. Sold by respectable Drug-
gists throughout the United States and
Provinces.
PRICE $1.00.
G. F. Burgess & Co., Druggists, No. 8, corner
Smith's Block, General Agents for Bangor
june5 sw&8w

DRY LUMBER
FOR SALE AT
Norcross & Co's Lumber Yard,
Cozy Point.....Bangor.
THE subscribers have on hand for sale a
large stock of DRY LUMBER of all kinds
and dimensions, which they will dispose of in any
quantities desired. Among their stock may be
found
Southern Yard Pine,
from one to two inches
Short Lumber
of every description. Also
Laths, Pickets, and Shingles.
JAMES NORCROSS & CO.
Bangor, Oct. 1, 1856 tf

E. V. Sanborn's
NEW
Clothing Store,
No. 4 Broad Street,
E. V. SANBORN.

Whig and Courier.

[From the Olive Branch.]

Mrs. Peters' Trip to Boston,

AND HER CALL

AT A "GIFT ENTERPRISE" STORE.

BY EMMA CARRA.

Well, well! exclaimed Mrs. Peters, throwing off her long, and well worried cloak, as she stepped within her summer sitting room, in the suburbs of Boston. I have had a deligh ride to day, that I shall well remember as long as I live, of course. Frank, go right out and set the pairs of oats down before him and let him help himself, and see if he can't ever recover from his day's sleeping.

Why, what is the matter, mother? said Miss Laura Pete as she got up to her side.

Matter?

Yes, mother,—the matter?

Well, if you had been to Boston since the great show you would not ask, for this is the capsiest month since my memory, and such a hollow as there is your father and I have had through Washington Street, ought not to be encountered more than once in a generation. But don't ask me any more questions now, wait, and I'll drink a cup of tea. He'll Biddy to make it up color of night, for I declare I feel as if I could really survive without something to stimulate me. And Mrs. Peters planted herself in her favorite seat near the stove, and sat in a silent mood as if to recover her nerves ere she began to narrate the events of the day.

But a short time elapsed, before the half bronze and half rosy-faced Bridget made her appearance at the door, with a—Tea is ready, marm, and I'm glad I am to see your back alive again, for it's a long day to be sure.

And then Mrs. Peters went into her neat and comfortable kitchen, where inhaling and sipping the aromatic and steaming tea, she enjoyed the first pleasant hour she had spent since morning.

Well, exclaimed the lady, when she returned to the sitting room, and took a seat on the sofa beside one of her nearest neighbors who had watched for her arrival home, and now come in to learn the news.

Any one has on yte go to Boston to find out it is a great place, not only in size but in getting up new plans for making money. Why, when I started this morning, I didn't intend to spend more than five dollars, all together; and as I cast rather an anxious glance over the letter on the opposite side of the room, where were piled up untold heaps of packages varying in size and weight, from an ounce to a hundred pounds, but bless me! it was no use to say that 'could buy that,' and I got so bewildered, that I no plainer everything they asked me to, and I can assure you that I got taken in and my money too. I was going up one of their narrow little Indian trail streets, when I saw in a window nearly a ream of paper, all printed over to 'try to move to the public, that that was the most *utmost fair dealing* store, that the whole city contained, for the price of a calico dress you could obtain a silk, and then a splendid cashmere shawl with fifty dollars; and if you would only invest five dollars in this extremely low price store, there was no doubt but that you would draw a silk velvet cloak worth—Oh! I don't know how much, for the longer I stood skipping around on the ice, reading, the more excited I got, till I reached my hand to grasp the great brass latch that fastened that treasure's door. I soon tried to pull me along, but he might as well have tried to move the Old Sentinel alone, for I only clutched the latch more firmly, and there came to the door such a man for a man! Says he, won't you come in, ma'am? Seeing all was apparently closed, closing up the sale of their winter stock. We are almost giving them away, ma'am—walk right in if you please—you needn't buy if you don't want to. Only just come in and see how remarked so cheap we are selling. I declare as I think of it now, I am reminded of Gen. Jackson's Why you come into my parlor said the spider to the fly.

Well, I could not withstand the young man's handsome face, (I do believe some of these store keepers do play handsome clerks without nothing else to recommend them, but their beauty and insolence,) so I left Washington Street, and turned down the first one I came to, and there I got clear in, and the sudsome clerk ran to the door after me, and when I saw him, to my old go in the direction where he had left Deacon, and I knew he would wait there till I came. Well, before I had stood five minutes at the counter, it was heaped to such a degree that there was nothing visible on the other side but the top of his head, and the two upper shelves piled, as I suppose, with empty boxes.

Here was I, the possessor of a splendid piece of delaine for the very latest style, received just week, direct from Paris, Paris an extra price for it purpose to suit our best customers.

Why, exclaimed I, that's just like my eldest daughter's dress, and I bought her in Boston three years ago.

Oh, I beg your pardon, ma'am, he said, I made a mistake in the piece. I will show you the one I meant; and the shook down another, and I declare it was just like old Mrs. Smith's. We need to laugh at so, but I didn't till I saw nothing about it, for just at that minute a very richly dressed lady was holding up an elegant velvet cloak that she had just drawn after purchasing five dollars' worth of goods. Only! I left the counter and when up it across to where she was standing, and she laughed and seemed so pleased, and drew a graceful gesture around her exclaiming, How lucky you are! I wish I was you and all that.

Oh, never mind, said the handsome-faced clerk there is a velvet, more left, that have got to be given away some one, and then I thought I saw him look over to the one that held the lot of faces and give a queer look, but I soon forgot that, as in a few minutes more a lot of women in dreadful shabby costume and look ran clime slowly up and snatched from her attempted hand to try her luck, after making a five dollar purchase. I got up on a high stool and stood on tip toe to make sure that I was conducted fairly, and saw her take out a teacupful containing a yard and each package, I wish that I were on the hills. Oh, my soul! I met old Mrs. Smith down on one of the five dollar counters alive!

I waited to see no more, but went back to the counter, and believe me, I soon parted with the five dollars, not paying much attention to what I got as that was a very small consideration to what I expected to draw when I should put my hand in among those magic tickets; not even waiting for the goods to be done up, I made my appearance at the box that was to put me in possession of such valuable gifts. I stood and considered a while before I ventured to draw forth the number that would no well repay me. I was so certain it was nine that I dared to look at it, and then to my utter——, I saw myself the owner of a nine penny handkerchief! Oh, how the clerks pitied me! so they said, and they looked just as rough they felt sorry I was it; and then they advised me to try again, and mentioned a number of items where great prizes had been obtained the second time drawing. So I was dupe enough to consent, and the next time I drew a very pr ght-hued scarf which the dealer said cost him two dollars, but when a few blocks off I afterwards inquired the price of one just like it, that I saw in a window, I was informed that it was a shilling. Oh dear! when I think how I was fooled out of twenty dollars before I left that store, it convinces me how silly people can be when they get excited in something they don't know anything about.

Well, the upshot of it is Mrs. Watson, that before it left the store I had bought up seventy dollars worth of articles that I could just as well done without, and in addition to that I bought and paid money for, I have got three nine penny handkerchiefs and a shilling scarf! But I never thought how simple I was until I drew that last handkerchief, and then my senses returned and I thought of Mr. Peters and Biddy and what the former would say of my purchases,—and be when you and me, Mrs. Watson, I haven't to tell him how much money I have spent and don't think I shall, for like, partly on account of it, and I can't seem to remember what I gave for anything, for it was a confusion,—some shouting, Cash! and folks going and coming, that if it wasn't for the pile on the table I should think I had been dreaming. But I'll get I didn't leave Biddy alone without giving them my honest opinion about their gifts, and very sorry for you, ma'am, said the owner of all this piece of nonsense, but really it's a return for you to have had luck we can't help it. There can be no fairness about it, as there are two ladies who have drawn valuable gifts. You stood on equal chance with them. If you had got their numbers, why of course you would have given me some kind of articles as they did. And then he referred to the ladies as he called on them and they answered that they felt perfectly satisfied; so I couldn't seem to think of any more to say, until I began to gather up my foolish purchases and get ready to leave. Just as I was about going out I saw the two fortunate women leaving, and taking the same direction that I was going, so I thought I would follow them a little way and see which they went to, and I got very close in the rear. They walked on in silence a short distance, and a little in advance of me, until they came to a narrow court, and then the first slackened her pace a little and the other came up. Now mighty fancy have you drawn that velvet cloak? said the one in thick voice to her companion in the very wickedest of chattering feather.

Well, I believe that is the best but I must hurry along home as quick as I can and get a different wrapper and bonnet and come back again.

Oh, you needn't hurry at Julia, for I shan't go up there to come at 4 o'clock until day after to-morrow, and then there will be so extra time now a-days at exhibitions. And as for the shawl, I intend to wear it to the opera before I carry it back. But what are you going to draw next time?

Well, he has given me a ticket for a silk dress. I'm in a good mood for helping the right numbers in our hands, because if there should be such a number in anywhere among the rest,—it may as easily get into the wrong person's hand, and then they both laughed in a sociable tone as if fearful of being overheard by some of the victims; but my bonnet didn't cover my ears, thanks to the fashion! and sleigh bells were jingling around, I could every word they said, and as the same I stopped no longer that they never heard me walking right behind them, and then Julia continued, I wish it could come the first of April, so we could get those silk dresses by that time, and if we will only come up here in a while and draw, just to stir up the customers.

As true as I live, Mrs. Watson, I couldn't stand it any longer, and before I thought what I was about, said—First ought to be ashamed of yourselves, both of you, it would serve you right to be kept on bread and water the rest of your natural lives; and then they both looked around, and the thought struck me that the old man with the thick veil was not so very old after all, and I was determined to find out, so as he turned I grabbed her veil, and bless me! I shouldn't think she was a day older than you Sarah.

For mercy's sake, Mrs. Peters! what a dreadful thing.

I guess it is a dreadful thing; but in my opinion that is not the only gift enterprise that is conducted in such an honest way. Oh! I should like to shake everybody that is too lazy to work and earn an honest living!

That's just my opinion also, Peters. But do tell us what became of the girls.

Oh, I don't know; for sooner than you could say scat, they disappeared round a corner. There comes Mr. Peters, so don't say a word about anything I have told you, for I feel so mortified to think I didn't go into some good honest store and buy my things where they don't give away sixpenny pocket handkerchiefs, that I don't want anybody to know it—I am almost sorry I told you.

Oh, it will be no matter Mrs. Peters; and I will be glad to keep it in mind when making my purchases down to Mr. Bailey's store, where I have traded for years.

Hush! said the other, he's coming, I will tell you more about my trip to Boston some other time; and presto the big and little bundles vanished from sight.

D. B. GLICK,
BANGOR ON WOOD,
191 HANKINSON STREET,
BOSTON.

Whig and Courier.

Wheeler & Lynde, Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6, 1856.

National Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

REPUBLICAN Congressional Convention

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Republicans, and all those who are opposed to the present Statesand National Administrations, of the Fifth District, are requested to meet by their delegates at EXETER CORNER, on

TUESDAY, the 26th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to Congress, and a candidate for the office of President, and Vice President of the United States.

The ratio of representation will be the same as at the late State Convention, viz:

(Every town and plantation constituting a fraction of the district, over one fifty in excess of the ratio, to be entitled to one vote in 1856, two delegates for every additional fifty votes, another delegate, and for every fraction of twenty-five votes or over, and after the last fifty shall be allowed one delegate.)

H. K. CRICKIGAN,
A. W. CHAPIN,
LYNDON OAK,
WM. D. SNOW,
CALVIN S. DOUTY,

Bangor, July 28, 1856.

Republican Meetings.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN and Hon. P. KIRK will speak at

Hartley, Aug. 9th.
Bridgton, August 5th.
Brunswick, August 6th.
Richmond, August 7th.
New Castle, Aug. 8th.
Rockland, Aug. 9th.
Belfast, August 11th.
Bangor, August 12th.

Rather an Interesting Development.

The Portland "Gate of Maine" has been paying its respects at some length to Hon. E. Wilder Farley. In the course of a leader of Monday, the editor introduces the following interrogatories:

It was well known in the State several days before the 10th inst. Mr. Buchanan was to be the successful aspirant for the nomination now on the eve of bestowment, but we acknowledge Mr. Buchanan's nomination which was announced in our paper of that day, we received the following note from Mr. Farley:

New Castle, June 5th, 1856.

My Dear Sir,—I beg to know of that in case of the nomination of Buchanan, of Mr. Buchanan's any other reasonable nomination, that it will be the best policy of our friends and our cause not to speak disparagingly of the good qualities of the candidate in such a manner as will cause a disaffection in any section which it may be expedient to adopt after our friends have had an opportunity to interchange views.

The Whig state Committee will meet at the Tremont House, Portland, June 10th, at 10 A.M.

Yours respectfully,
E. W. FARLEY.

The State of Maine, in announcing Mr. Buchanan's nomination, spoke of him in terms of personal respect, but intimated that it could never support him, for the reason that neither the circumstances, the ordinance or wise and expedient triumph of the party which favors popular sovereignty.

The editor does not say, to follow out Mr. Farley's song, which was to speak disparagingly of the nomination of the whole democracy, and that sentiment subsequently expressed should be construed by the friends of the State of Maine, and by the editor particularly, as warranted on the "ground of the intervention (support of the Buchanan)."

From that time forth Mr. Farley appears to have overcome all to the defeat of Maine, as soon Whig papers were found, apparently, beyond it wouldn't speak well of a democratic nomination!

Our readers will not fail to notice the suggestion in Mr. Farley's letter, that the Senator's organs should treat the Democratic nomination in such a manner as will NOT BREAK BRIDGES OR ACQUAINTANCES which it may be expedient to adopt after our friends have had an opportunity to interchange views.

And directly following is the announcement of the Whig State Committee meeting at Portland for this Quixotic enterprise! Chairman Farley's letter is exceedingly significant. After reading it, who can hardly doubt the truth of the statement heretofore made, that the straightest of the Straightout leaders were prepared to sell out Whig and Buchanan democracy. The letter shows that they were making an overture for such a transfer of the votes of the adherents of the Straight Whig voters—and we have testimony which we consider indubitable, to the fact that this same E. Wilder Farley and others advocated in Committee an unreserved support of the Buchanan democracy.

"Germans and Irish as well as Niggers."

In a recent speech by Mr. Reynolds, Pierce-Buchanan-democratic candidate for Congress from Missouri, that gentleman distinctly asserted that the "same construction of the power of Congress to exclude slavery from a United States territory, would justify the government in excluding foreign born citizens—"*Germans and Irish as well as Niggers.*"

Here is a candidate for Congress of the State democratic party—that party which pretends to have the rights of the people so much at heart—openly claiming our German and Irish fellow citizens with the slaves of the Southern States! A more insult cannot be offered to any freeman, who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, than to rank him with the unfortunate slave, who does not even own the limbs and muscles with which he laboriously performs his degrading labors.

A copy of the speech in pamphlet form for Fremont 450, Buchanan 7.—*Boston Journal.*

The True Issue as Re-stated by the South.

We ask the attention of Northern men to the following article from the Richmond Enquirer, a paper that, as much as any other in the South, is entitled to speak for that section of the Union. When we have intimated that such doctrines as are here openly avowed were shadowed forth by the Southern papers, we have been accused of misrepresentation. Here is the doctrine as said do it by the highest authority of the Southern Democracy; here is the true Democratic platform here is the one for which the Democratic party is laboring—(We do not know how much Northern Democracy will stand; but a fair living was sworn this; they will at least have to satisfaction of Knowing that there is nothing worse to come.)

[From the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer.]

THE TRUE ISSUE.—The Democrats of the South in the present contest, cannot rely on the old grounds of defence, nor stand for slavery *for they seek it merely as a means to secure it, but as a right to regard it as noble.* Black as we may be, they rely on the *anti-colonization arguments of slavery*, for the reliance is pregnant with the admission that slavery is wrong, and but for the constitution should be abolished. This argument is argument of slavery, standing alone, fully justifies the abolitionists. They are clearly right if slavery is morally wrong, for to guard it under the constitution, or by amending the constitution, is confessedly impracticable.

In truth, the constitution can not help slavery, it is but a violation of the laws of God and of morality. In that case, the constitution should be changed, or the free States should secede, rather than surrender to slavery what they consider outrage and robbery. The constitution can not help slavery, for it is inter vivos. That institution, extending through fifteen States, and in transitu with the interests, the feelings and the very existence of many millions of men, is more a rock than the constitution. It would be insane to attempt to violate the constitution in order to establish slavery. Beyond slavery it is clear than the constitution, existed before it, and is legislatively of it. We deem no right in our slaves to it, and would on our knees by ceasing to hold on it.

Nor will it avail us aught to show that the negro is most happy, and best cared for in the condition of slavery. It would be a weak argument indeed to advance it *for the purpose to consolidate the new territory, but it is a strong argument to be used for the benefit of the present slaveholding States.* It is not necessary to go further. We must show that African slavery is a *natural, rightful, and*, probably, in the general *necessary institution of society.* This is the *only line of argument* that will hold water in demonstrating to mankind the extremes of caste, equality and slavery existence.

For if slavery be not a benefit, a right, moral and expedient institution, and hence, without reproach, coextensive upon the basis of liberty, seek to abolish it, or restrict its operation

Northern Democrats will not go this far. *They do not seek to extend slavery, but only agree to its existence as a subject for state's control.* They may prefer that it should not be carried into territory, but they do not think *their friends* are conservative enough, and more zealous for the Union—the preservation of the spirit, of restraint, of property, of state institutions, and of federal institutions. That would they not prefer their own social system, they will have to admit in the canvass that one in close proximity to slavery, and associated ability to the opinion and usages of mankind, *and by the authority of the constitution*, is more conservative of Southern INSTITUTIONS. THEY CONSISTENTLY MAINTAIN THAT SLAVERY IS IMMORAL, INEXPEDIENT AND IRRELIGIOUS, AND YET CONSENT TO SUBMIT TO ITS EXTENSION.

We know that we utter bold truths. But the time has now arrived, when bold utterance can be no longer postponed. *The true issue before the country is not slavery, but the constitution as it is, and the Union as it is, and how they may be preserved.*

The Democratic Victory.

Brooks and Keitt are returned to the House with complete unanimity. Upon what issue? Brooks stands to his constituents as follows:

"I am a member of the House has grown and matured because of my age, unworthy of a seat in the American Congress. I could not, as the representative of a high-toned and gallant constituency, rest with this imputation upon you and myself. I resign my seat, and, kicking the black dust of a sunk republican majority from my feet, I bolt to hall in indignation and disgust.

My appeal is to you. If I have represented you faithfully, then stand me with an unanimity which will thunder into the ears of intimidation the terrors of the storm that is coming upon them. If, in aught I have failed to represent you as you are, then in God's name send to the man whose blood is more sluggish than mine."

Here we have it in a nut shell, in Brooks's own elegant dialect. He assaulted Senator Sumner—a minority of the House thought he deserved expulsion—he resigned ignominiously and appealed to the constituency—and they respond with a unanimous acclamation. What now will say that the act of Brooks was a mere personal affair, disapproved of by even the sober men of the South?

The Inconsistency of Slavery.

The Kansas Squatter sovereign difficulty is to the emigrating of freemen to Kansas in the following outspoken style shows what kind of "popularity" is accorded it to freedom under Douglas's Kansas Bill:

If the people of the North expect to meet with no resistance, they will be wofully mistaken. We know, to Southern people well enough to assure them that they will not find it a easy matter to carry out their nefarious designs. It is just such design to engage in a bloody war, unequalled in the annals of history, let them continue the course they are now pursuing. We order and demand to repel the Northern invasion, though our rivers should be colored with the blood of the victims and the carcasses of dead abolitionists should be our fortresses in the Territory as to breed disease and sickness, we will not be deterred in our purposes. Let those who desire peace in Kansas engage in this unholy and unjust war that is now being waged against the South by the sentinels of the North.

This paper is the recognized organ of the Buchanan party in Kansas Territory. It receives the patronage of the Administration, and carries the names of Lane and Breckenridge at the head of its columns. It looks to their election as the event which will lead to the expulsion of the free settlers.

Sentence.

About a year since Marvin Hunter was convicted of piracy, and left his cell in the Bangor, Oldtown & Mattawamkeag, but exceptions were taken and the case continued until the last term, when the exceptions were sustained, and yesterday he was brought out to hear his sentence. He remained in the dock during the trial of the other prisoners, and when his case was called he arose and stood with his counsel, Messrs. Hayden and Wakefield, by his side.

Judge Rowland addressed him in a few words, telling him that he had been convicted of piracy, and that the sentence of the law was that he be hung by the neck until he was dead, and that the sentence would be executed on Friday, the 26th day of September next.

Hunter received the sentence with apparent indifference, and was then remanded to his cell.—*Bangor Whig.*

Oldtown and Lincoln Rail Road.

Pursuant to a vote passed at a meeting of the directors of the Oldtown & Lincoln Rail Road Company, held on March 4th inst., the following short hand was empanelled as a committee to assess the damages sustained by the owners of land, gravel pits, fencing, &c., along the line of said road, and to report the same to the directors of said company, viz:

Hon. Joseph Williamson, Hon. Ebenezer Webster, Hon. Nathaniel Crosby, Hon. Joseph Bradley, Jr., Hon. Joseph Bradley

TELEGRAPHIC

THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

The Senate to-day passed the bill providing for running the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British possessions.

Mr. Seward presented a petition from Chas. Robinson and others now confined in Kansas praying for relief. Referred to the Committee.

Mr. Douglas set forth that their trial is to commence on Monday of Sept., at Lecompton, and stating that they cannot there have a fair trial, such as the constitution of every citizen pray that it may be changed, and they be tried in the Court of the United States. He invited attention to the position at which it is possible, because the time was near at hand, and the case such as to require the most

Mr. Butler, of the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the necessity of additional legislation in relation to the death or disability of the President and Vice President.

The bills were considered, and passed the bills providing for the improvement of the harbors of Michigan, Chicago, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river. Also for the improvement of Dubuque harbor, Iowa river, &c.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill.

Mr. Pugh moved to strike out the salaries of the Secretary of Kansas, declaring that the present usurpation, not to be tolerated, tramples down the liberties of the people.

Mr. Douglas said that the Legislative Assembly of Kansas, through the pro-slavery party, had a majority. The effect of the amendment would be to delay the passage of the bill.

Mr. Pugh considered my amendment provided for the payment of money for the territory when relieved from the present usurpation, and not for the release of those unjustly imprisoned for civil or political offences.

Mr. Douglas said the county of Leavenworth was the largest in the territory, and the people of that county were almost unanimously opposed to the present usurpation, but to attempt to trample down the liberties of the people of the territory or to put military power from assembling, was revolutionary, and subversive of every principle of criminal law.

Mr. Pugh's amendment was rejected by 6 yeas to 36 nays.

Mr. Crittenden moved to strike out the proviso that no part of the money to be drawn from the treasury till a law had been approved by the President for the adjustment of the troubles in Kansas should be used to enforce any restriction regarding the institution of slavery in the territory of Nebraska. There was but one vote in favor of the amendment, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Crittenden, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Mr. Dunn in favor of the proviso, and Messrs. Broderick and Wilson against it.

The proviso was then adopted by ayes 36, nays 6.

Mr. Crittenden moved another amendment to the pending proviso, providing for the trial of other alleged offences against the Legislature which assembled at Shawnee Mission and dispersed. The amendment was rejected, ayes 6, nays 36.

Mr. Douglas moved to strike out the members of the Legislature, Sheriffs and clerks, and the appropriation for expenses, $20,000 were struck out.

The bill was then passed.

The Senate then went into Executive session till 7 P. M.

The President Backing Down.

WASHINGTON, August 6th, 1856.

I have sent a message to the Senate nominating Governor Geary to be Governor of Kansas, and Daniel Woodson to be Secretary of the territory. I have also sent the name of Mr. Stanton to be Judge of the Supreme Court of the territory, in the place of Judge Lecompte, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Elmore to be Marshal of the territory, in the place of Mr. Donalson, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Isaac Cook to be Surveyor General of Kansas, in the place of Mr. Calhoun, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Hoffman to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Lecompton, in the place of Mr. Benjamin, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Hutchinson to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Kickapoo, in the place of Mr. Whitfield, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Hutchinson to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Kickapoo, in the place of Mr. Whitfield, removed. I have also sent the name of Mr. Hutchinson to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Kickapoo, in the place of Mr. Whitfield, removed.

Missouri Elections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

Despatches received here say that Benton has 800 majority in St. Louis county, and 1000 in the district.

It is said that Benton has 1000 in St. Louis county over Ewing, the American candidate, and 5000 over Polk for Governor.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.

Majority over Bennett will reach 1000.

Returns from out of St. Louis 8300 altered, and 1500 for Ewing at Hannibal! Sweet over Benton is 2685, and over Polk 3000. This gives Democratic gains over last August election.

Democratic gains are easy over the American majority; Owen county, Democratic Judge 1100 majority; Shelby County—40 Democratic majority—400 Democratic majority; Fayette—400 majority for K. N. Sheriff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6th.

The correspondent of the Evening Post, writing from Washington 5th, that Senator Gwin in the California delegation will ask for transmission to the Senate, during the present session, Governor Gwin's application for the admission of California into the Union.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Caleb Cushing's legal opinion, in favor of Mayor's objections, together with the opinions of Secretaries Dobbin and Davis of Army and Navy on the Pacific. These opinions are expected to show Gov. Johnson's course was with the Vigilance Committee, and that was of the existence and his duty to employ proper constitutional measures, before resorting to the military power. The rebellion had progressed so far before his application to the President. The application is now refused because it is said to remain on the Legislature which was elected only during the time by the act of

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

Cotton is dull and prices to the Southern trade are 1/8c lower; sales of 1,500 bales; Orleans 10 1/2 a 10 3/4; Mobile 10 1/4 a 10 3/8; Texas 10 1/2 a 10 3/4.

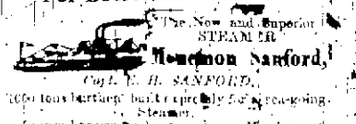
Flour is dull and heavy; sales of 10,000 bbls; State 5,05 a 5,30; common to good Ohio 5,05 a 5,30; Southern buoyant; mixed to good 5,10 a 5,45; fancy an extra 5,45 a 9,00. Canadian superfine 5,15 a 5,20; extra 5,70 a

Wheat firm and quiet owing to the storm. Sales of 30,000 bushels; white 1,85 a 1,87 for new crop; red 1,75 a 1,80; Southern

STEAMERS.

Sanford's Independent Line

For Boston and Lowell.



The New and Superior STEAMER **Moosehead Sanford,**

Capt. C. H. SANFORD,

Will run during the season of navigation as follows:

Leaves Bangor for Boston every *Monday* and *Thursday* Evenings, at 11 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay, and arrive in Boston early the following morning, in season for all the early trains for Lowell and Stages from the city.

RETURNING—

Leaves Boston, South Wharf, Boston, for Bangor, every *Tuesday* and *Friday* afternoon, at 4 o'clock, touching as above.

Fare—From Bangor, Frankfort, and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00; to Lowell $3.50; from Stearnsport and Prospect to Boston, $2.50, to Lowell $3.00; from Camden and Rockland to Boston, $2.00; to Lowell $2.50. Meals extra.

No Lumber, Matches, Blasting Fluid, or explosive matter to be taken on board.

All Freight and Passage Money to be paid on the Wharf.

Agents on the Route.

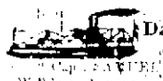
Alden Wescott, Hampden; Otis Keller & Co., Prospect; J. D. Pullen, Sen., Buckspoit; C. Colson, Jr., Sen., Dix. Holland, E. M. Wood, Camden; M. W. Farwell, Rockland.

LOOM S. TAYLOR, Agent.

Aug 28, 1856 tf

FOR

Portland, Boston and Lowell.



The Steamer **Daniel Webster,**

Capt. SAMUEL LANGFORD,

Will leave Bangor every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, at 6 o'clock, for Portland, connecting at Portland with the cars for Boston, arriving in Boston in season for the morning trains for Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Manchester, and all points West. Returning, will leave Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, for Portland and Bangor.

Passage from Bangor to Boston, $3.00; Meals extra.

Freight taken as low as by any other route.

Shippers will please call for receipts at the Office on the Wharf, foot of Central street.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JOHN E. PALMER, Agent.

Bangor, May 1, 1856 tf

California Steamers,

Carrying the United States Mail.

Sails on the 5th and 20th of each Month.

Passage, $150 | $100 | Steerage, $50 | Passage Free.

Through Tickets, including transit of the Isthmus and Passage, $300.

Register of the Post-office Department, and by the United States Mail Steamer, will leave New York on the 1st and 16th of each month, (or next day if Sunday), for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, both ways.

Passengers will take the Railroad Depot, at Aspinwall, for conveyance across to the Pacific Steamer, on the other side. This is the only Line running Through Tickets, including Meals and State Room Berth, from New York to San Francisco, without change.

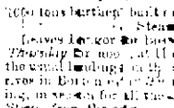
Each Passenger is allowed 150 lbs. of baggage, and all over that weight will be charged at the rate of $1 per 100 lbs.

Medical attendance, Stewards, Stewardesses, and Servants are provided by the Company, and no fee is allowed to be received by the Captain or any officer.

W. A. BLAKE, Gen'l Agent.

New York, April 26, 1856

Summer Arrangement.



The Steamer ATLANTIC, Capt. Geo. Knight and the Steamer NEW CITY, Capt. [illegible], will run during the season of navigation as follows:

Leaving the wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Fare [illegible]

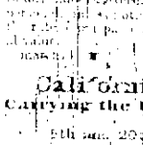
For freight or passage apply on board or to

HENRY FOX,

No. 1 Brown's Wharf, Portland.

May 5 tf

FAIRBANKS'



CELEBRATED

SCALES,

Of every variety,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

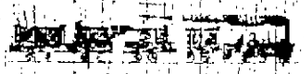
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

For sale in Bangor by R. S. MORRIS & CO.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and scales furnished for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. feb28 1y

RAIL ROADS.

Ken. and Penobscot and Somerset Rail Road.



RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

COMMENCING Monday, July 21, 1856.

Leave Kendall's Mills for Augusta, Bath, Portland and Boston, at 7.50 A.M.

Leave Kendall's Mills for Augusta at 11.50 A.M. and 5.15 P.M.

Leave Augusta at 6.45, Portland and Boston at 7.30 A.M. and 1.00 P.M.

Leave Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville, and Kendall's Mills, at 7.10 A.M. and 1.15 P.M.

Leave Portland for Bangor at 1.15 P.M.

Leave Portland for Bangor at 6.30 P.M. (this train stops in Augusta one hour and takes tea) arrive at Bangor at 1.30 A.M. connecting with the Fast Mail train for Montreal.

Through tickets are sold at the Eastern and Boston and Maine Depots, affording a cheap and pleasant route to Montreal, Quebec, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West.

Through tickets are sold at the Eastern and Boston and Maine Depots, affording a cheap and pleasant route to Montreal, Quebec, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West.

Baggage checked through.

E. C. HYDE, Sup't.

Bath, July 3, 1856

Penobscot and Kennebec RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after Monday, May 5, Trains will leave this Depot for Hallowell, Augusta, Gardiner and Waterville, as follows:

Passenger Trains Leave Bangor

Leave Bangor [illegible] A.M. 2.30 P.M.

Arrive at Hallowell [illegible] A.M. 5.15 P.M.

Arrive at Gardiner [illegible] A.M. 5.45 P.M.

Arrive at Waterville [illegible] A.M. 6.45 P.M.

RETURNING.

Leave Waterville at [illegible] A.M. and 3.00 P.M.

Arrive at Gardiner [illegible] A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Arrive at Hallowell [illegible] A.M. 5.30 P.M.

Arrive at Bangor [illegible] A.M. 6.45 P.M.

Connections:

At Waterville with trains for Skowhegan and Norridgewock.

At Gardiner with Stages for Richmond, Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston, Portland and Boston.

At Hallowell with Stages for Readfield, Winthrop, Monmouth, Livermore, Jay, Canton, Dixfield, Rumford, Mexico, Peru, Paris, Norway, Oxford, Bethel, Gilead, Andover, Upton, Newry, Grafton, Rumford Falls, Dixfield, Canton, Peru, Mexico, Rum